IN THE SQUATTERS' HOMES. LOOKING FOR SICK CHILDREN AMONG THE POOR OF THE CITY.

gobst Health where Sickness as Well as Poyerty was Expected-A Plous Family, a Compileation of Disorders, a Strange Mistake, and a Liberally-Educated Female. Dr. J. A. Peters is one of the physicians appointed by the Board of Health to visit the wellings of the poorer classes and prescribe for sick children. His district is from Seventygith street to 110th street and from Fifth avenue the East River. Much of this ground is covered by the habitations of persons familiarly known as squatters, because they build their pouses on valuable but unoccupied land, and ive without paying any rent until the march of improvement forces them to seek new camping round. The best time to visit the squatters. the Doctor thinks, is very early in the morning. or if the children wander away among the eshins that have been built, without regard to streets, rear premises, or any of the attributes d civilization, it is not easy to find them again fore the next meal time, when they are pretty ure to return. Accordingly, it was before the ordinary breakfast hour that he and the reorter started out in search of sick children.

"There," the Doctor said, pointing to six white goats peacefully chewing the cud a dozen rards away, while a seventh, that appeared to have been turned out of the flock, was interrapted, as she attempted to compose herself to sleep, by a slatternly girl who wanted to milk "There is the chief cause, of sickness mong these people; and not goats alone, but pigs and hene, occupying the same apartments with them, and making the vitinted air of those little cabins more impure and noisome. I have remonstrated with them, but they pay no attention to what I say; indeed, one man told me that 'the most healthiest crayther a poor man could have about his place was his pig.' and they point at their rosy-cheeked children as proof that what they say is true. Indeed, the strangest part of my experience at this work is that these people, while apparently violating every hygienic law, enjoy perfect health, while in the better localities that I visit in my district I find sick ness prevailing among the children to an alarming exteat. Here, now, is a woman to whom I gave a prescription for her child yes-Let us see how the little fellow is get-

ting along." The woman spoken of was standing outside a small dirty hovel with her baby in her arms. Close to her were two large and rather handsome dogs, that wagged their tails in a friendly way at the sight of the visitors. They were unlicensed, and had no fear of the pound, for the dog catcher who ventured into that locality would run a risk that fifty cents a capture would hardly pay for. It was tried some time ago, and a mangy cur was thrown into the cart. But the wagon was overturned by the indignant squatters, the neighborhood enriched by the addition of some forty dogs that were liberated. and the discomfited catchers barely allowed to escape with their lives and damaged property. Well, ma'am," the Doctor asked, cheerfully. how is our baby to-day?"

" He's doin' finaly, sir," was the reply of the roman, who appeared to be uneasy about some-"Did you get the prescription I gave you made up?" the Doctor asked, as he looked at

The woman hesitated for a second, and then said boldly: "I did not, sir, and that's the

saen quitine is not mentioned in a prescription it is hard work to get them to have it made up. They will take it just as they would take anything I offered them, from an excursion ticket to a toothoick; but there it ends usually: in nine case out of ten they make no use of it."

The Doctor had now got on ground as high as the elevated railroad in Third avenue, over which a fresh free breeze was sweeping, and accounting, in a great measure, for the good health enjoyed by the squatters. About ten yards in front of him was a small cabin, with the door wide open. He approached it, but just as he was about to enter it was violently siammed in his face by a woman within, and the noise that followed indicated that she was further securing it with boits and bars. The Doctor knocked with his stick above and gently kieged with his boot below.

"Let me in, ma'am, Let me in," he cried.

"The divil's fur yell come in here if ye wait for a month o' Sundays at the dure," said a female voice within. "So be off wid ye now, for I know ye."

"Why, I'm a doctor sent by the Board of

The divita fut yell come in here if ye wait for a month o' Sundays at the dure," said a female voice within. "So be off wid ye now, for I know ye."

Why, I'm a doctor sent by the Board of Health to look after your sick children, if you have any," the unwelcome visitor said. "Would you like to see my badge?" He wore the brass shiel of his office on his breast. "On, I seen yer badge as ye come up. I know yet and, shure, he's not at home, anyhow, so ye can't have him; and I want to give the children their breakfast. So be off, me good man, avye please, and come agin some Sunday hext week, whin we're all out."

It spipeared, on inquiry among the neighbors, that a warrant was out for the arrest of her hasband, he having, as the result of a friendly argument with another man in an adjacent grow shop, thrashed his opponent within an lech of his life. His faithful wife, on the watch for intruders, had seen the badge on the Doctor's brasst, and mistaking him for a sheriff's officer, had barred his ingress. From other sources it was assertained that the children were all well, and the Doctor laughed, and continued his tour of inspection.

Toccasionally meet with some singular adventures as I go around my district." he said. Now, last Sunday I visited a revocctable-looking house, and asked if there were any sick children there. The woman who opened the door anid shie was astonished that any physician would desecrate the Sabbath by making such inquiries. I replied that my experience as a medical man taught meet hat people were as inhibit to get sick on Sunday as on any other day. The woman's husband then same out of a renroom and said; We are Lord's people, and we reverence the Lord's day.

"Well, said I, Jesus Christ went around doing good on the Sabbath, and I don't think a Board of Health purylein and to oncurred to me that had any of them been sick her reverence for the Sabbath might not have been strong enough to cause the foots, and his or her aliment was, usually, one that deed medical treatment. Thus an old man, no

house:
Aye is there; I'm not very well myself'—
And his reply was not wholly irrational, so far
as his classification of himself was concerned.
What's the matter with you?' inquired the
Detor, and the old man replied that he was
smitted with advanced years, inflammatory
theumatism, lumbago, and a chronic cold in
the head. In the presence of such a compilcation of disorders acience paled, and as there
were no other sick children in the house, the
Dector went out.

or went out. the door of another cabin two old women There are no childher here. Doethor: more's
"There are no childher here, Doethor: more's
e pity that ye had to come for nothin'. But
ve been allin' awhile myself, sir, and a little o'.
e right sort o' medicine would do me a power
good."

o good."

The Doctor examined her face steadily for a moment. Then he said: "I'm afraid I don't carry the medicine you want about me. Do you take it hot or cold?"

Cold, war honor. In this weather. But you take it hot or cold?"

Cold, yer honor, in this weather. But where's the use of yer axin' me if ye haven't got it. Oh, bedad, there's no comfort at all in the worroud for an old woman these times—and the hine stopped layin', and the tay out."

The Doctor earried with him a bundle of slips of printed directions for the treatment of young shidren, sick or well, and handed them to the

persons visited. They were issued by the Board of Health, and were as follows: SURKING OF INPANTS.

Over feeding does more harm than anything else;

note an infant of six months and over five times in twenty-four hours, and no more.

Nurse an infant of six months and over five times in twenty-four hours, and no more.

If an infant is thirty give it pure water, or barley water, no sugar.

On the inotest days a few drops of whiskey may be added to either water or four the whiskey not to exceed a teamondful in twenty-four hours.

FERDING OF INVASTS.

Boil a teampoonful or powdered herley aground in a coffer wrinder; and a will of water, with a little salt, for 15 actuary strain. Then mix it well, half as much house multiplicated and monthsizes in a lower the size of a water multiplicated and monthsizes in a lower the bartle and. Both the size of a water the battle and monthsizes in a lower the size of a water the battle and monthsizes in a lower water when not now. All the water was may be added.

For infants live or six bounds and, and a lump of sugar.

The minute season may be ached.

The minute see or sea to make all give half barley water and half bound milk, with sail, and a lump of sugar.

For nionate were considered to achieve interest of barley.

For minute were considered to achieve interest of barley.

Cook and strain as before.

When yours breast milk is only half enough change off between breast milk and this prepared tood.

In hot weather, if the littum to bayer applied to the food terms red the food is too achi, and you must make a real messor add a small place to baking soda.

Intants of 8 months may have performed and, when 10 or 12 months old, a crust of bread or a piece of rare bounded to the season of the said place of the season of the season of the season of the season.

Note the candler in fact, sive nothing that is not contained in these rules without a doctor's orders.

Summa courtains.

It comes from ever feeding and hot and foul air. Keep doors and windows oven.

Wash your well children with sold water twice a day, and oftener in the hot season.

Never neglect looseness of the bowels in an infant; consult the family or dispensary physician at once, and how it should the family or dispensary physician at once, and how it should be about what it should take and your rules about what it should take and your rules about what it should take and you wit should be made to the season.

Never neglect looseness of the bowels in an infant; expended to generally a should be season and infants.

The place of the slip, and in English on the other, it was wonderful to see with what pleasure the people received thom.

When an infant scross and irritable in the not weather a trip on the water will do its great deal of food feeryboat or steamboat, and may prevent choirer infantum.

Those directions were printed in German on one side of the slip, and in English on the other. It was wonderful to see with what pleasure the people received thom.

Why," one woman said, holding a child on one arm, and extending the paper before her at almost the full limit ha

SLEEP-SIGHT.

The Prescience of the Mind-A Singular Story -Spirits or Clairvoyance !

I have intimate acquaintance with a lady n one of the counties of Kansas who is of scotch descent, well bred, intelligent, and truthful. Within a part of her family relationship she exhibits at intervals an exceptional mental endowment, either subjection to impressions on the brain from great distances, or the pervasion of space with her sense and sensibility, or dairvoyance or spirit mediumship. Which is it? The periods at which this condition is active coincide with misfortunes to distant members of her family. Her sisters are endowed as she s. Throughout their lives they have had immediate intelligence of disaster in the family

on the truck my a large box that was audressed to my father. I took the Holiidaysburg
train, and on arriving home was met by
my lather, who said: 'Dan is dead. He died
at sea five days ago from heart disease.' In answer to my question as to the time of day he
difference in time of the East and the West
showed me that Dan had been dead some four
hours before I saw him. Silently I stood in the
house by the side of the box when it was
opened. The lid of the coffin was resnoved, and
there lay Dan, dressed exactly as I had seen
him in my dream.

"I have no explanation to make of the dream,
as many tell you the fact of my having seen an
apparition of sweats that were to occur, an apparition of inanimate objects, of dozens of
strangers, and of my dead brother's body."

Knowing the truthfulness of the lady, I be-

Knowing the truthfulness of the lady. I be-Just as the Long Branch fast newspaper train reached the draw of the Newark bridge pesterday morning the bridge keeper had closed the draw, but had not time to take out the long lever in the centre of the draw. This the train struck, and the sides of eight cars were term in splinters. The engine, too, was badly wrecked, but fortunitely none of the cars left his track. The occupants of the train self his track. The centre of the cars left his track. The west parts of the train were badly shaken up, and Mr. Ryan, editor of the Long Hanch Secses, was thrown with such force as to break his collar bone.

Quirk's Irish Ten Cures Billononess. Quirk's Irish ten cures headache. Quirk's Irish Ten cures dyspepsis. Price 25c.—4ds. IDLERS AT LONG BRANCH DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THINGS IN

AND OUT OF THE SEASIDE CHAPEL.

What Happened when a Waltzing Couple was Divided Against Itself-New Enter-prises Contemplated-Pietols or Big Flots LONG BRANCH, July 18 .- People here remember the Sablath day well enough, but do not keep it very holy. Not many of the Christians are at all regardful of Sunday, and the Jews are equally careless about Saturday. Lawn tennis, the successor of croquet, was played yesterday afternoon on the grass plot in front of many a Hebrew's cottage; and to-day there is hardly any change in the ordinary daily diversions of the place, except that there are more of them. Within sight of the writer at the present moment are pleasure seekers bathing, fishing, vachting, eroquet and tennis playing, driving, and riding, to say nothing of he inactive delights of lounging, reading, and flirting. Not many steps would have to be

taken to see drinking and gambling.

There are religious aspects of the place. hough it requires some pains to find them out. Besides the all-the-year-round services in the village churches, the Seaside Chapel is open for devotional use to-day. There were 172 persons in the congregation this morning, the majority of whom looked like summer visitors The interior of the building was sombre with dark wood, crossed timbers, and stained glass, while through the partly opened windows squares of clear, bright blue sky could be seen, The temperature inside was high, while outside it was refreshingly low. The Rev. Dr. Charles K. Imbrie of Jersey City was the minister. He prayed that the world might be saved rom sin and sorrow, and preached about the proposed human sacrifice by Abraham, drawing from it the lesson that suffering and death were good things. A gentleman with a fine but mournful voice led in the generally doleful

singing of the verses: He in the thickest darkness dwells-Performs His works, the cause conceals; In heaven, and earth, and sir, and seas He executes his dread decrees.

> Wait, then, my soul, submissive wait, Prostrate before his awful seat, And, 'midst the terror of his rod, Trust in a wise and gracious God.

Through the windows a mass of distant green trees were visible, their branches awaying in the breeze with far better rythm than that of the discordantly sung hymn. Close by birds were chirruping and twittering, the same as on week days. Occasionally a little freshness was blown in, to be caught and passed about on the fans of the ladies, until it was speedily lost in the warmth and heaviness. The light from a green and a vellow pane alternately fell on the preacher's face, turning him from one sort of glastliness to another. In the good daylight he proved to be a handsome man. The final clinking of coin in the contribution boxes sounded hard and dry, and the first noise heard on emerging was the soft, wet break of a gentle surf on the beach. Only a small proportion of the season's dwellers at Long Branch go to church.

There was the usual influx of visitors yesterthe discordantly sung hymn. Close by birds

servent to boother. In the good advision to concide with mistorness to distant embers of her hantly. Her sisters are endowed as her of the hantly and the servent of the hantly and the servent of the hantle servent of the handle servent of the se

music goes out for miles on a lavorable wind. It is understood that the sea is meadily strengthening them, and that they will do wonders, or blow their brains out, in orchestra work next winter.

Long Branch, if you let the name cover the shore from Sandy Hook to Deal, has changed greatly for the better within a few years—first through the fashionable settlement of Elberon, and later in the rapid ingrease of cottages northward, particularly at Senbright. These new cottages are, as a rule, much handsomer than those formerly built here, and are mainly eccupied by a uteasing class of New Yorkers. It is now said that two hotel projects of great magnitude are ready to be carried out before next senson. Mr. John Roev bought the long despised East End Hotel property last spring, for the purpose of improvement. He is understood to be organizing a company to build a hotel and cottages, after the comprehensive plan of Long Beach, the hotel to be larger than any now on the New Jersey shore. Mr. J. Dobbins has just ourchased a considerable tract at Atlanticylle, not far north of the Hoey site. He now owns the Howland and Central Hotels, and is a wealthy Philadelphia builder. Hotels and is a wealthy Philadelphia builder. Hot mids of cottages. This season has the standard me the powerful rivalry of the Long Pennigh. The powerful rivalry of the Long Departaty or fashionatheness. The force are not large enough to hold in the mids of cottages. This season has the standard me powerful rivalry of the Long Departaty or fashionatheness. Exchange commodation, and applicants for Sunday never the form the sunday and popularity or fashionatheness. This season has the classification of the same of the talk to-day is about blows that were given each other by Mr. Juan Rodmanga, a Cuban, and Mr. Emil Schwartzman, a Greenman, on the train from New York yesterd

TWEEDLE, WEEP, BA-HA. lounds that Bothered a Reporter in a Bar-

ber's Chair-The Explanations. "Tweedle twee twee, tweedle twee twee, wee, tweedle, tweedle twee." The sound was a clear whistle; the notes were

those of a German song.
"What's that?" asked a Sun reporter, who sat with his face well lathered in Hoff's barber shop at Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue.

Dot canary," said the barber laconically, sharpening the razor - a leather strap that ung on a book in the wail. "But he whistled a tune-a regular tune." 'Yah; dot vas him. He ken do dat."

Weed, weep, weep, T-r-r-r-r. Weep, reep, weep." The sound was a clear round whistle, loud and shrill.

What's that?" the reporter asked, as soon as the barber let go of his nose.
"Dat troopial der," said the barber, nodding over his shoulder toward a window. The re-porter could only stars at the ceiling as the barber began on his left cheek.
"Hullo, hullo, Go way there, Hullo, Ha-

ha-ha!" The voice was that of an old man, but had a eurious, unnatural, guttural sound. Well, what's that?" the reporter asked.

The barber sought for a stray bristle, and said, with a weary tone, "Oh, dots dat Mino bird." "Can it talk ?"

"You heard him, didn't you?" The barber was warm and wearr. He was, noreover, well trained, and he shaved in silence when he could. The shaving done, the reporter

when he could. The shaving done, the reporter investigated further. He found Mr. Hoff, the proprietor of the shop and the birds, willing to talk about his pets. The whistling canary was in a gilded eage above the casher's deak. It was a pretty, yellow little follow, with a tuff of brown feathers on its small head. He sat quietly on his perch, evidently thinking about going to bed. It was near sunset.

"It is rather late for him to sing any more to-night." Mr. Hoff, said. "I will see if I can coax him." He seized a small box, turned a little crank, and the result was that the box whistfed a pretty little German hunting song," Der jaeger in der Pfaiz." At the whiste of the little box the bird cocked his head, juriped from perch to perch, chirped softly to himself, and as the music of the box storped, took up the tune and whistled the first half with perfect accuracy and in a tone in exact imitation of the tone of the box's whistlet. Then he storped, gave a long trill, as if laughing, and again prepared to sisen.

He's sieepy," said his master. "I'll try him again." Again he played the song with the box; the bird went through the same motion, and then swelling his yellow throat, whistled the hunting song from beginning to end perfectly. Then he ruffled his feathers, executed a trill ad libitum, and settled down for the night.

He sings that song all, day long when he

the nunting song from beginning to end perfectly. Then he ruffled his feathers, executed a trill ad libition, and settled down for the night.

He sings that song all day long when he feels well," Mr. Hoff said. "Just now is a bad time to hear the birds. They are all moulting. I have just succeeded in teaching the fellow that song. His education began when he was one month old. Every morning for half an hour this tune was played while he was in a darkened cange. You see, this is a regular bird organ. It has a tone like a bird's, and it plays singls notes only like a flute. For weeks the bird paid no attention to the music, but just sait in his cage and occasionally chirped. By and by he began to whistled a note here and there; then he whistled saveral in succession; then he sang several bars correctly; and, as isaid, a few weeks ago he succeeded in mastering the entire song. It is tedous work."

"When will you begin to teach him another tune?"

"Never. It is too much trouble. I have a canary up stairs that sings two airs from French opera. The two birds were bred by a friend of mine. Not every bird that is hatched can be taught. You have to try many of them before you secure one that is capable of being educated. Perhapsone in ten is not more."

"What bird was it that whistled so loud?"

"That was one of my trooptals."

He went to a window, onened the door of a big cage, chirped, and a brisk orange and black bird, with a long, sharp black beak, hopped out on his flager, elevated his creat, and whistled shrilly.

"There's another one in that cage over there. They both sing, but not now when they are moulting. It is great sport to see them when they feel well. On Sundays I let them out in the same time to the floor. Each will then sing his tune as loud as he can, and then they are moulting. It is great sport to see them when they feel well. On Sundays I let them out in the same time to the floor ach will then sing his tune as loud as he can, and then they'll pitch into each other like regular game cocks. If I din'

and legs.
"Hello-hello. Go way there." Mr. Hoff shouted. The bird whistled like a young steam and entural "Hello-hello. Go way there." Mr. Hoff shouted. The bird whistled like s young steam, engine, and then came a deep and gutural "Ha-lia-hal" a perfect imitation of the laugh of an aged and asthmatic gentleman. "Mino-Min-o," the bird continued, and the sound seemed to come from the depths of his error. "Mino. Hul-lo- Go way ther-e!" and then he necame silent, and refused to converse further.

"It's too late in the day," Mr. Hoff said. "He talks very well. You noticed how plainly he articulates. Much better than a parrot. He is an East Indian bird. They are lound principally in Java. Sumatra and other islands of the East Indian Archipeiago and are rather rare. A good talker is always very valuable. Those troopials are from Brazi. Up stairs I have a builthed that is a good singer. He whisties two tunes correctly. One of them is that popular air from 'Fatinitza.' You are crazy, my child; you must go to Berlin."

SARATOGA RACES.

The Programme for To-Day's Sport-An Ex-

tra Ruce for a \$300 Purse. SARATOGA, July 18.—The following is the programme for to-morrow (Monday), the first extra day of the Saratoga Racing Association: carry r libs retra, herees not having won this year a race of the value of \$1.632 allowed \$1.63. It has not having won any race this year allowed \$2.63. It has beaton maidens allowed \$17.63. Due onle and five furious.

Third Race-Furse \$3.64. entrance \$45; the winner to be said at another to \$1.600. In othered to be said for \$1.600. allowed 7 his. 11 for \$7.60. It has 11 for \$7.60. It

She had Nothing to Say.

Mrs. Mary Kintz of 133 West Twenty-third street, while shopping in O'Neil's dry goods store at Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, on Saturday afternoon. seed her pockethook containing \$48. She cried out

The manuscript receipts for the following amounts drawn in the inte drawings of the Commonwealth Distribution Common of Londwitte, Ky, are on file at the office in Louisville. They are bone file, and buyers are

inchess.

J. I. Salvens, Lawrenceburch, Ind., \$30,000

J. E. Soyera, Laurenceburch, Ind., \$30,000

J. E. Soyera, Laurenceburch, Ed., \$5,000

J. E. Soyera, Laurenceburch, Louisville, Ey., (for collection), \$2,500

J. E. Soyera, Salvens, Laurenceburch, Louisville, Ey., (for collection), \$2,500

J. P. Salvens, Bradwan, Pickwick, Penn., \$1,000

Hank at Kentneky, Louisville increalization, \$2,500

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$1,000

J. W. Salvens, Mo., \$1,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$2,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$2,000

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J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$2,000

J. P. Nichols, ictor varier, \$1, Louis, Mo., \$2,000

J. P. Nichols, Bank, Louisville, \$2,000

J. P. Nichols, Bank, Louisville

National Bank, Louisville, Kv. for collec-German National Bank, Louisville, Kv. for collec-min \$1920. Charles E. Lee, 55 Cheathut st., Louisville, Ky., \$1,000. George Galfing, grocer, Lomsville, Ky., \$1,000. O.C. Perry, Greenville, Oho, \$1,000. A. H. Brachy, money delivery clerk, Adams Express ompany, Lamisville, Ky., \$10,000. R. Wood, collector American Express Company, Louis-ille, Ky., \$1,000. Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyellds.

BIG PIERS AND WAREHOUSES PROVIDING BETTER TERMINAL FACIL ITIES FOR NEW YORK. The War Between Great Railroads as to Right of Way and Right of Carringe-How Black Tom Island has been Utilised. The decision of the New Jersey Court of

Errors and Appeals dissolving the injunction

granted by the Chancelior against the building

of the National Dock Railway through Jersey

City is held to be one of great importance to the commerce of New York city. The National Docks Storage Company, in whose name this cies of the buils.

The present condition of the money market is spur of railroad two miles long was projected, from the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Railroad cut at Point of Rocks to Communicaw Bay, is a concern backed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has for sleven years handled the railroad company's freight at its New York terminus, transporting its freight cars by float, furnishing lighterage, storehouses. Several years ago they bought from the American Dock and Improvement Company, a corporation controlled by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, and which holds all the railroad company's riparian lands. a strip of shore front on Communipaw Bay 500 feet long between Cavan Point and the old abattoir buildings. Here they put up immense iron tanks for the storage of crude oil, and connected them by pipe lines with the Standard Oil Company's refineries at Centreville, in Bayonne The petroleum brought in over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Philadelphia and Reading was largely handled more before Christmas.

pany's refineries at Centreville, in Bayones. The percolaum brought in over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Philadelphia and Reading was largely handled in this manner. But all had to come in at one point or other over the tracks of the New Jersey Central and pay toll to that company.

Something over a year ago the National Docks Storage Company quietly bought 150 feet more of water front east of their former tract, bringing them on a line with the southerly side of the island known as Black Tom. Black Tom is about 1,200 feet from the original shore front and its dimensions are about 300 feet porth and south by 1,200 feet east and west. It got its name from the fishermen when it was a black rock, visible only at low tide. But the Central Railroad Company used it as a summer dumping ground when the Jersey City authorities objected to having New York street garbaze dumped under their noses, until Black Tom was an island of twenty acres. The Storage Company also bought from the American Dock and improvement Company had failen in making these saies to the Storage Company, even at the big price paid, which was \$530,000, when it was discovered what the scheme of the Storage Commany reality was.

The purchase of water front carried with it the right to build piers out about 3,400 feet to the exterior line of solid filling, as fixed by the Riparian Commissioners. Their plan was to troject a system of piers, six in number, out to this exterior line. The southern extremity of the pier which was to rest on Black Tom would face the gap between Bedloe's Island and a shoal known as Oyster Island. A channel, twenty-three feet deep, was to be dredged from the pier which was to rest on Black Tom would face the gap between Bedloe's Island and a shoal known as Oyster Island.

The New Jersey Central in portance of this proceeding was only fully realized when it was discovered that a part of the scheme was to build the railroad two miles long from the eastern end of the Pennsylvania Railroad's reight cars

Intough the Attorney-General.

Judge Dixon, in delivering the opinion of the Court dissolving the injunction, took this view:

This rule must be transgressed if the injunction is allowed to stand, unless other objections are sustained. It is urged that the General Raliroad law is unconstitutional, as it vests the right of eminent domain in the corporations formed under it. It was claimed that the Legislature only could exercise that right and could not delegate it. The whole proposition resis on an unsound basis. The requirements of the taking of property are (1) the compensation, and (2) that it is for public use. There is no room to doubt the constitutionality of this provision of the General Raliroad law. A railroad or canal is a public benefit if the public have a right to its use by paying a ressonable tol. Every railroad built under the General Raliroad law is a public benefit if the public have a right to its use by paying a ressonable tol. Every railroad built under the General Raliroad law is a public road. It is evident that the complainants' road will cross the defendants' and any attempt to take the land in a manner not authorized by law can be resisted, as in the case of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raliroad Company agt, the Erie Raliway Company."

The projected National Dock R. R., which has

The projected National Dock R. R., which has been surveyed, and the right of way, where practicable, bargained for in the mean time, is to start from the Point of Books, east of Bergen Hill, and run slong the low ground due south for about a mile, or one-half of its length, to the shore of communipaw Bar, crossing the New Jorsey Central intermodiately on an elevated residence, the communipaw Bar, crossing the New Jorsey Central intermodiately on an elevated residence, the state of the Communipaw station. String the shore in a southwesterly direction, it within the shore the company has double tracks of sites I rais siread on a trastlework out to the southern extremed and seators by the southern extremed and seators in the southern extremed and seators of the outhern extremed and seators in the sign of Black Tong, and rests on the island is an immense warenouse, 180 by 512 feet, with wines 90 by 120 feet, the whole being composed of the materials of the building known as Machinery Hall at the Centennial Extibition. The double tracks run about 1,600 feet from the company's yards along the pier and through the entire length of, the warehouse, at which point they are sunk, so that the freight can be unloaded on a level with the floor. Of the channel of 5330 feet from this pier, running out between Bedioe's and Oyster Islands to deep water, 4,300 feet are completed, and for the rest of the distance it is opened in part of its width. At the other end of the pier is the storage company's oil yard, with a tankage expectity of 500,000 galons, which will shortly be increased to a capacity of one million gallones. They send may supply the refineries at Centreville with 1,000 barrels a day, As soon as their channel as completed, however, the storage company sup

At a Certain Critical Juneture darried women suffer severely from hausea.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

In spite of the prolonged heat, the comparative desertion of the street, and the reports of bad crops which have been industriously spread, the stock market has been unusually strong. Now and then a bear languidly protests against this state of things, points to the low price of money as an evidence of stagestion in business, doubts the possibility of the bulls ever realizing their paper profits, and foretells sudden collapse upon any large marketing of stocks. But such sentiments are rarely expressed, and are soon obliterated from the minds of the wavering by the loud prophe-

certainly a curious one. An easy loan market is generally synonymous with languor in business. When business is active numerous channels in which money can be advantageously employed are almost invariably opened, and the large sums which seek a money centre like New York are sure to find borrowers at good rates. So it happens that people have come to associate chesp money with depressed business. But even the most rampant bear would hesitate before saying that business is bad at the present moment. The extraordinary increase in the exports and imports last month, when the value of exports was \$43,084,568, against \$28,828,608 in June, 1879, and the value of the imports increased from \$23,471.878 last year to \$40,512,404, shows that there is no stagnation in business. The cause of the piethors of money is to be sought rather in the wonderul productiveness and recuperative powers of the country, which, when released from the rammels of soft money, became the favorite field for the employment of the capital and labor of Europe. The country has made so much more money than is needed even for the purposes of an era of active business that she does not know what to do with her surplus cash. As the crops are now almost certain to be good, and as the last reports from abroad are very dismal, the large ankers and exchange dealers expect to see a movement in foreign exchange which will bring more gold to New York. "Until there is another influx of gold," said an energetic stockbroker of the bull party, "we shall have a fluctuating market, but as soon as that happens there will be another boom. Then we shall have another shearing. The lambs have given us two excellent crops of wool within a twelve-month, and I firmly believe that, if the influx of gold is at all large, we can shear them twice

"You should see the nice, tender young things frisking about at the watering places," continued he, flourishing an imaginary pair of shears, "and washing their snowy fleeces in the Coney Island and Newport surf." As the meion sesson is once more in full

blast, certain rumor mongers have thought fit to hint at the carving of another Western Union calabash. As there is no more stock to divide. some other fruit had to be looked up, and rumors have been rife of an agreement between the Western and American Union Companies and a withdrawal of the law suits. There does not seem to be an lota of truth in the story, but the Western Union stock was very strong last week upon the strength of a belief that the petit bonhomme of American Union was a large purchaser of the rival stock. Bufus Hatch, who is, as a rule, either an un-compromising bull or an uncompromising bear, is perched like a sparrow upon the rail fence between the two telegraphs. He says that there is more business than the two companies can do, and that any reduction in rates who has given up drinking a "pony of your very best brandy," and invented a drink composed of lemonade and Medford rum, which he patriotically calls a "Hancock," declares that all the business of life is now transacted by telegraph. A man's birth, christening, marriage, and death are all sent over the wires, and every excursion train or steamer which leaves New York is a possible extra dividend upon telegraph stock. During the Chicago Convention a notice was posted up near the depot stating that messages would be sent to any part of the country for twenty-five cents. The effect upon the delegates was remarkable: they wheeled into the office as they passed, and entire New England delegations, who had here-tofore invariably used the cheap and convenient postal card, shocked the villages at home by a reckless display of extravagance. The general strength of the stock market

helps to sustain the prices of the coal stocks. There is no improvement in the anthracite business, but prices are very steady, and the coal men predict somewhat this, of course, will be reflected in the supply owners continues unbroken, and the miners week. Of course this artificial manner of keepin the long run; but the coal companies seem afraid to try to swim without corks, and probably they know their weak points better than any one else does. The Reading statement, which Man of the Sea dragging down the other coal reason why it should not have been given out long ago, and it cannot do the stock much harm. since the street expects the worst statement that has ever been published by any corporation. use of bituminous coal instead of anthracite. the latter article are now directing their entire attention to the bituminous variety. One reason for this is the much larger profits which can be made in soft coal, and many persons believe that

it is more suitable for certain purposes than anthracite is.

Compared with last year the stock market is dull and inactive, and it is one of the misfortunes of the bulls that every one compares the present condition of speculation with the madexcitement of the boom year. One firm which established a private wire to Saratoga last year made \$60,000 in a very short space of time. while this year, although there are several firms represented in that vilinge of hotels, none

The exodus to Europe is now almost over and rumored during the week that some orders had class of investment stocks, such as New York Central, and some persons hinted that these orart. The street thinks these absentees are much more culpable than the Irish landlords. masmuch as they take with them not only the money which they make here, but also the possibility of spreading stockjobbing rumors.

The Delaware peach crop this senson will, it s calimated, reach 4.480.080 baskets, and the growers will make a profit of over \$1.500.080. The crop for 1875.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

is Germanic, Kennedy, Liverpool July 8, and Queens Salermanic, Rennedy, Inverpool July S, and Queensteven ich.

Sa Vindolana, Harrison, Rona.

Sa Ariatorist, teneve, Syamatle.

Sa Flantorist, teneve, Syamatle.

Sa Flantorist, teneve, Syamatle.

Sa Hamber, McKilhenny, St. John's, N. F.

Sa Wanniera, Richelle, Antwerp,

Hark Bericatione, Thean, St. Vincent,

Rark Mariannina, Russ, Beliast,

Bark A C, Bean, Young, Taliat,

Hark A, C, Bean, Young, Taliat,

Hark A, C, Bean, Young, Taliat,

ARRITAN OUR As Britannie, from New York July 10, at Queenstown, as Westphalia, from New York July 8, of Scrilly, on her way to Hamberg on the York July 7, at Havre.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

CELEBRATING A BIRTHDAY THAT BE. GINS A SECOND CENTURY OF LIFE.

Mrs. Elianbeth Winters Tells Some Reminis-cences of her Life-Some Advice she Gave a Reporter - Her Passion for Mince Ples. Mrs. Elizabeth Winters celebrated her sentennial birthday at the residence of her field street, Newark, on Friday afternoon. The venerable lady had nine children, six of whom

are living. They are Mrs. Margaret Pullis of

Wykoff, Bergen County, N. J., 82 years old: Mrs. Hannah Post of Newark, 76 years old; Mr. Abraham Winters of Wykoff, 74 years old; Mrs. Mary Roberts of Newark, 66 years old; Mr. John Winters of McDougal County, Ill., 63 years old, and Mrs. Bachel Ann Doremus of Newark, 58 years old, with whom Mrs. Winters has lived for a number of years. Four of these children-Abraham Winters, Mrs. Post, Mrs. Roberts, and Mrs. Doremus-were with their mother on her cen-tennial anniversary. A number of her grand-

centildren, great-grandehildren, and great-greatgrandehildren aiso visited her, and gave her
valuable presents. She has forty grandehildren, 104 great-grandehildren, and nineteen
great-grand-grandehildren, and nineteen
great-grand-grandehildren, and nineteen
great-grand-grandehildren, and nineteen
great-grand-grandehildren, dockland County, N. Y., on July 16, 1789. Her lather, William
De Gran, a well-to-do farmer, was a descendant
of a French Huguenot family that settled in
Hempatead, Ninety-four years ago he moved
to Wykoff, N. J., where he lived for a number of
years in a log cabin and raised produce for the
New York market. Although his neighbors
owned slaves he refused to follow their example, preferring to pay for free labor. After
at the age of S0 years.

His daughter Elizabeth married Peter Winters of Wykoff, who was five years her senior.
He died twenty-five years ago, and since that
time she has lived with her daughter, Mrs.
Doremus, of Newark, She was never sick an
nour in her life, and never had a nain or acho
until a year ago, when she fell on the floor and
nour in her life, and never had a nain or acho
until a year ago, when she fell on the floor and
never beet and her memorr began failing.
Nearly all of her berothers and sisters died of
consumption. Three years ago one of her
brothers died at the age of 89 years.
She sats and sleeps well, and never
lies down for a nap in the daytime.
Several years ago she loct all of her teeth, She
is yet fond of ment and soup. She is a great pie
eater and mik drinker, but she never cared for
toth, the sand and selected to her better the second and wisited
to her season and sisters died of
consumption. Three years and one of her
prothers died at the large of 89 years.
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eater and his his her his prothers and
the his had been feethed piecas and the season of
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mus said this her venerable mother, who was listening, suddenly said:

Mince pies, Rachel; mincs pies. I always liked them. I made lots of them in my day. I used to bake agreat lots of she in last and the young girls took pride in trying to beat one another making mince pie. I liked apple and berry pie, too, and I do now. We always lived good, didn't we, Rachel? We had plenty of victuals. We worked hard, but folks took care of themselves in my day. We didn't dance all night and go home in thin shoes and clothes. We wrapped up warm. Folks were good in those days."

Ensiness Hotices.

Winchester's Hypophosphics
Will cure Consumption, Concies, Respeliits, Debility, &c.

VELSOR-BEOWER -On Weinesday, July 14, by the lev. R. C. Putney, Daniel A. Veiser of Brookivn to Lettle C. youngest daugiter of William T. Brower of New E. youngest dangitter of William T. Brower of New York.
WALSH-DELANEY-On Wedy alwy, July 7. at R.
Stiepher's Church, by the Rev Fa. er Chark Richard;
Walsh to Miss Lizzie L. Delaney, b. th of this city
Wilsh-PallMATIER-On Trinesday, July 15, by the
Rev. Albert Van Densen, at the residence of the bride's
nother, Frank E. Wise to Econia F., daughter of the late
John K. Palmatier, both of New York.

DIED.

CROALL. July 18, Mary, infant daughter of Alexander and Annie Croal, and dynams and 3 months.
Funeral at 2 or lock this atternoon from 127 Washington at, thence to Greenwood Cometers.
First July 17, Mrs. J. D. Fink,
Alighter of Mr. T. C. Nescrit, In for 420 year.
Funeral at Fair View, N. J., July 17, Mrs. J. D. Fink,
A. M., and at N. Andrew's Church and Tasciak, 20th, at 8
A. M. and at N. Andrew's Church, Recinement, States
JASPER—At Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday, July 17,
John Jasper, in his 70th year.
Relatives and Tremds are invited to attend the funeral
services at the First Reformed Church, Bayonne, on
Tascalay, 20th inst., at 3 P. M.
MOMENT—(in the 18th inst., Mazdalena Wast, wife of
the Bry. Alfred II Manchatof this city.
Foreral services at Spring Street Freshyterian Schurch
on Thesiaty, at 1 celose. Relatives and trients will
please usual thowers. McMAJION — 4 Guttenberg, N. J., Sanday, July IN. Peter SN Mahoo, Ir., Son of Peter and Ann. McMahou, Ir. Bib 12d year or trisage.

Function from residence of his father, corner of Hadson and Ferzentine ave. Toeslay mortising, 20th total at bottoms, to 51 Josephi's Cathodic Church, Buttenberg, where a requision mass will be offered for the report of his soul. Remains will be 15km to Newark for interpretation, Friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the function.

SNITH.—July 10, George M. Smith, in the 51st year of history. Age counts and relatives, also members of the Tammany oldy, are invited to attend the inneral from his lab-sidence, 213 West 220 st. Twestay morning, at half

Special Notices.

TO TRAVELLERS.

TO TRAVELLERS.

Do not leave the city without a mottle of the first and the city without a mottle of the first and the first and the first and the first and the first country to the first and first and the first

Blind, West in Library Princes of Asia Review of the Court of Prince and University Prince and Department of the Court of Prince and University Prince and University Prince Court of the Williams in Dian Prince Constitution of the Asia Court of the West Chronic Cases of 25 years standing. No one need suffer five minimals and prince after a physics that seed on the Salar Standing of the Prince Standing of the Pr PILES! PILES! PILES!

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remeand instantly by a low drops of RENNE'S MAGIC Off. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a notice HILL, INIMITABLE HAIR CUTTER. black brown the blaves or \$1 thing Foo Hair cut black brown the black or application only best in new